286.63.
Continental Fire Insurance Company, New York—character of deposit, United States bonds; amount of deposit, \$25,000; market value, \$30,-

Home Insurance Company, New York-character

Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore,

Md.—character of deposit, Richmond city bonds; amount of deposit, \$10,000; market value,

Maryland Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore, Md.-character of deposit, Virginia consols; amount of deposit, \$16,000; market value,

Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York-character of deposit, individual bonds; amount of

deposit, \$10,000.

Automal Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore,
Md.—character of deposit, Virginia consols;
amount of deposit, \$16,000; market value,

National Life Insurance Company of the United

National Life Insurance Company of the United States, Washington, D. C.—character of deposit, old Virginia registered bonds; amount of deposit, \$35.000; market value, \$12.250.

New York Life Insurance Company, New York—character of deposit, Richmond city bonds; amount of deposit, \$50,000; market value, \$49,-000.

North America Life Insurance Company, New York character of deposit, Virginia consols and

Universal Life Insurance Company, New York-

Note .- The committee find a balance of \$28.51 to

the credit of the treasurer from the distribution of the deposit of the Great Western Mutual Life In-surance Company, of New Orleans, among the State agents for the benefit of policy-holders after

CHURCH NOTES .- We mention the follow-

At the Second Baptist church Rev. Dr.

morning-the pastor (Dr. Bitting) supplying

Dr. Thomas's pulpit-and gave great satis-

At night Rev. Dr. Read filled the pulpit, and

At Grace-Street church, after preaching

by the pastor at 11 o'clock, there was the

regular communion of the church, at which

the pastor gave the right hand of fellowship

After the sermon at 11 o'clock at Venable-

A church meeting was then held at which

Rev. George F. Williams was elected pastor,

Norval Ryland, Esq., clerk, and L. H. Fray-

At the Leigh-Street church the revival

continues with increasing interest and

power; the congregations on Sunday were

large in spite of the rain. There have been

fifty inquirers and thirty professions of con-

version. The meetings will be continued every day this week. Prayer meetings at 5

P. M., and preaching at 8 P. M. One per-

son was baptized on Sunday night, and

At the Seventh-Street Christian church

one candidate was received, and one bar-

CONFIRMATIONS.—At the Monumental

church on Sunday morning Rev. Dr. Wood-

bridge read the service and Bishop Johns

preached; after which thirteen persons were

At St. Paul's at night Dr. Minnigerode

read the service and the Bishop preached.

Twenty-one persons were confirmed-six

gentlemen and fifteen ladies. There were

seven other candidates, but they were kept

LARGE BAPTIZING .- Rev. Scott Gwathmey.

one hundred and five candidates-part of the

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- About 1 P. M. yester-

feet. Persons who witnessed the accident

went to his assistance as soon as possible,

way on account of the inclement weather.

confirmed-three gentlemen and ten ladies.

Street chapel two inquirers presented them-

preached an admirable sermon.

to three new members.

selves for prayer.

ser, Esq., treasurer.

tized on Sunday.

holding.

the bankruptcy of that company.

red on Sunday:

\$8.000.

Nichmond Dispatch.

FTRE CIRCULATION OF THE DIS-IS LANGER THAN THE COMBINED ESCULATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY CASPAPERS OF THE CITY.

LOCAL MATTERS. OREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES

VPORT OF A SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COM-MITTEE AS TO THE DEPOSITS MADE WITH THE STATE TREASURER.

The law Evaded by many Companies poing Business in this State-An Interesting and Important

The following report in relation to the sits of foreign insurance companies ousiness in Virginia was yesterday to both houses of the General v by the special joint committee apto examine into the affairs of the at offices of the Capitel: the General Assembly

of the State of Virginia: undersigned, your joint committee of estion into the management of the offices of the capitol, &c., under ipiot resolutions to this end, igh they have not yet concluded the involved upon them by the terms of ions referred to, deem it proper to

ir committee, since their organization, instant, immediately after their have held daily meetings, and investigation required of b time as they could spare from dicting duties in their respective the General Assembly. The refar, has reached a thorough examithe accounts, deposits, &c., of the storeign insurance companies doing sain the State, and a partial inquiry e mode of conversion and funding k and the exchange of bonds funding bill, so far as it is conthe Treasurer's office. The latter their inquiry, though not yet comlas developed certain imperfections ode of such conversion and funding ore and still in practice in this office. to which they will call your attention when have fully completed their examina-

North America Life Insurance Company, New York—character of deposit, Virginia consols and West Virginia certificates; amount of deposit, virginia certificates; amount of deposit, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, New 23,800 and \$11,900; market value, \$13,090.

North America Life Insurance Company, New York—character of deposit, Virginia certificates; amount of deposit, \$300 and \$11,900; market value, with a view to the prompt correction of the imperfections existing in the present laws.

set laws.

The law as it now stands requires all insurance companies not incorporated under the laws of Virginia, and desiring to do busines in the State, to obtain a license therefor, and makes it necessary as a prerequisite to elecaning such license to deposit with the Treasurer bonds of the State of Virginia, or first mortgage bonds of some Alexandria, or first mortgag Alexandria, or first mortgage bonds of some rairoad chartered by the State, or individual bonds secured by deed of trust on property in the State, &c., "such deposit being estimated at the market value thereof at the time such deposit is made." (Code, chapter the state, &c., and a state of deposit, \$12,000; market value, \$12,000.

Travellers Insurance Company, New York—theracter of deposit, Virginia certificates; amount of deposit, \$20,000 and \$10,000; market value, \$12,000.

Travellers Insurance Company, New York—theracter of deposit, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad bonds; amount of deposit, \$12,000; market value, \$12,000.

or, wetten 68.) The companies now doing business under provisions of this law are enumerated in rait of this report, with a statement of the amount and market value of their deposits as far as it can be estimated and the character

The minimum deposit required in every tar, under the law, is \$10,000, and it will thus be seen that several of these companies have not complied with the terms of the law their deposits at the present market minimum in some instances. While it may be said that the Treasurer has the power, and that it is also his duty, to require the nimost strictness of compliance with the law on the part of the insurance companies in making their deposits, so as to compel an smount of deposit that will certainly equal in market value the minimum amount required, yet it is suggested that more cerlainty ought to be exacted by the express terms of the law, so as to take from the Treasurer a discretion which may be im- W. D. Thomas, of Norfolk, preached in the

providently exercised. The individual bonds, which constitute the bulk of the deposits in some cases, and faction to his many friends in Richmond. the sole deposits in others, cannot be said to have a market value at all. No only so, but in case of the failure of any company the difficulties in the way of collecting them wight amount to a total defeat of the object for which the deposits of securities are required. In many instances they are not due for several years. The obligors might, in case of bankruptcy of the company, claim the amounts of their policies as set-offs against the bonds, and your committee are Lot prepared to say with what success this eisim might be maintained to the detriment of other policy-holders. The Treasurer cannot be expected to examine into the sufficiency of the security in such cases, and while it may be said that the insurance companies will assuredly not take such bonds for loans on insufficient security, yet it will be seen that the door is open to fraud by this means through collusion between the com-Dany and any irresponsible or even imagiuary party. At the best the collection of such bonds would be always liable to be at twenty others await the ordinance. tended with delay, uncertainty, vexation,

Your committee suggest that the law be changed so as to make these bonds not recivable as deposits.

Your committee are further of the opinion that it would be well to require that all the bonds deposited as such securities should be of the class of registered bonds only, so that, in case of their loss, the State would not incur any responsibility for them. At present a portion of them are bearer bonds, and in case of loss could not be traced.

The law is also defective in tixing the market value at the time of deposit as the criterion of the value of the securities. As it now stands, the deposits might be fully up of the Fourth (colored) Baptist church, bap-tized at 11 o'clock Sunday, in Bloody Run, to the requirement at the time, but there is no provision for their substitution by others of equal value in case of their depreciation below the minimum, except in the discretion of the Treasurer, and the law is so worded as to impress the exercise of that discretion very lightly, and to require it only once a year. The examination should

It does not appear to the satisfaction of the committee, by any proofs or vouchers filed with these securities, that in all cases the law requiring the deposits to reach at least five Isr centum of the capital stock of the com-Dany depositing the same, or that requiring the insurance policies on property on which The honds deposited are secured to be filed

with the bonds, has been complied with. A careful comparison of the deposits with the records in the office has satisfied the comunities that they have not been in anywise interfered with.

WM. D. QUESENBERRY, W. R. TERRY, H. H. RIDDLEBARGER. EDMUND R. BAGWELL, WM. S. GILMAN, F. M. McMULLAN, House Committee SCHEDULE.

Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.—character of deposit, Richmond city bonds; 2mount of deposit, \$10,000; market value, \$9,800. American Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore, idd.—character of deposit, Virginia consols and I sited States bonds; amount of deposit, \$1,000 and \$5,000; market value, \$10,160. Hatcher, D. D., will deliver his humorous The Advantages of the Modern band which would carry it out in the letter as well as in the spirit of its meaning.

| Second Baptist church. | Seco

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY MORNING. APRIL 21, 1874.

Actna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Ct.—character of deposit, Virginia consols; amount of CELEBRATION OF THE COLORED PEOPLE deposit. \$16,000; market value, \$8,000.

Brooklyn Life Insurance Company, Brooklyn,
N. X.—character of deposit, Virginia consols and
West Virginia certificates; amount of deposit,
\$29,066.67 and \$14,033.33; market value, \$15,-YESTERDAY.

An Immense Gathering—Speeches, &c.

The threatening clouds during the mornng yesterday led many to suppose that the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United tates, New York—character of deposit, Virginia onsols; amount of deposit, \$16,000; market value, elebration of the fifteenth amendment by the colored people of Richmond and Manchester would not be as general, as imposing. Georgia Home Fire Insurance Company, Columand as extensive as it had been here on bus. Ga.—character of deposit, Virginia consols and Lynchburg city bonds; amount of deposit, \$25, 324 and \$4,000; market value, \$15,622. Germania Life Insurance Company, New York—character of deposit, old Virginia registered bonds; amount of deposit, \$30,000; market value, \$10,500. former occasions. But those who formed this opinion were mistaken, although the colored people who did take part did not turn out until all at once, and the demonstration value, \$10,500.
Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York—character of deposit, Virginia consols and West Virginia certificates; amount of deposit, \$20,000 and \$10,000; market value, \$11,000.
Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York—character of deposit, Richmond city bonds; amount of deposit, \$30,000; market value, \$29,-400. proper was between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock. Before 12 o'clock, however, many could be seen hurrying to and fro on the streets, and getting ready for the parade.

The two military companies—the Attucks Guard, Captain Hobson, and the Carney Guard, Captain Johnson,-assembled at the places of rendezvous at 9 o'clock, and the various societies which took part in the demonstration assembled at their respective lodge-rooms and other places of meeting. IN MANCHESTER.

Home Insurance Company, New York—character of deposit, United States bonds; amount of deposit, \$44,000; market value, \$52,800.
Home Insurance Company, Columbus, Ohio—character of deposit, United States bonds; amount of deposit, \$2,000; market value, \$30,000.
Imperial Insurance Company, London, England—character of deposit, Virginia consols, West Virginia certificates, and United States bonds; amount of deposit, \$57,333,33, \$28,666.67, and \$7,000; market value, \$39,933.33.
knickerbocker Lite Insurance Company, New York—character of deposit, Virginia consols and West Virginia certificates; amount of deposit, \$11,000 and 10,762; market value, \$6,576.
Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company, London, England—character of deposit, United States bonds and Richmond city bonds; amount of deposit, \$40,000 and \$5,000; market value, \$52,900.
Life Association of America, St. Louis, Mo—character of deposit deposit, when the support of deposit amount of deposit can be a support of deposit amount of deposit, \$40,000 and \$5,000; market value, \$52,900. The Manchester military company, comnanded by Captain Worsham, headed by a band of music, formed at 11 A. M. and marched through the principal streets of Manchester to Gray's field, where they were joined by all the colored benevolent orders and a large concourse of people, and addresses were delivered. The line was again value, \$52,900.

Life Association of America, St. Louis, Mo.—
character of deposit, individual bonds; amount of
deposit, \$10,000.

Manhattan Life Insurance Company, New
York—character of deposit, Virginia consols;
amount of deposit, \$20,000; market value,
\$10,000. formed and the march taken up for Richmond. Lieutenant J. B. Johnson was chief marshal, assisted by M. W. Wooldridge, R. Wooldridge, Joseph Goode, and others. The order of the procession was as follows: Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, New York—character of deposit, United States bonds; amount of deposit, \$12.500; market value, \$15,000. Jersey wagon containing little children gaily dressed with miniature flags; Band; Attucks Guard: Good Samaritans; Rising Sons of Love; United Sons of Liberty.

On arriving in Richmond the procession from Manchester paraded the principal streets and then returned to Manchester. At First and Leigh streets the societies which were to take part in the celebration in this city assembled. The following was the order as arranged by the committee :

Carney Guards, Attuck Guards, Support ers of Vineyard, Rising Sons of Youth, The Good Shepherds, National Independent Blues, Young Sons of Enoch, Mechanic Star, First Star of Jacob, Benevolent Star, Loving Sons of Daniel, Rising Sons of Zion, Rising Sons of Faith, Christian Sons of Peace, Rising Sons of the Vineyard, Young Men's Hope, Rising Sons of Ham, Sons of Elijah, Living Council of the Cross, Star of the East, United Sons of Love, Loving Sons of Canaso, Secret Sons of Love, Golden Hand of Providence, Temperance Sons' Division, Loving Sons of Galilee, Young Star of the Union, Loving Daughters of the Vineyard, Lord's Delight, Silver Star. Star of the Union, Young Rising Sons of Liberty, Miller's Mechanics, Farmers' District, United Sons of Abraham, First National Phœuix. Friends to the Cause of Christ, Teamsters Society of the East.

Officers of the Day .- Chief Marshal: F.W. Taylor; Assistant Marshals: Henry Mosby, Washington Fitzhugh, Abram Davis, John

don, C. C. Jones, Giles Jackson, Peter Guinn, W. L. Johnson, C. Ross. President, Thomas Payne; Vice-President, Thomas Richardson; Treasurer, James Allen; Chaplain, Rev. R. Wells; Secretary, Samuel B. Clarkson; Orator, Rev. Mr. Der-

rick.

tiUniversal Life Insurance Company, New York—character of deposit, United States bonds; amount of deposit, \$10,000; market value, \$12,000.
Widows and Orphans Benefit Life Insurance Company, New York—character of deposit, old Virginia registered bonds; amount of deposit, \$30,-000; market value, \$10.500.
Washington Life Insurance Company, New York—character of deposit, United States bonds; amount of deposit, \$10.000; market value, \$12,-000. lay from First and Leigh streets to Broad, down Broad to Twenty-fifth, down Twentyfifth to Main, up Main to Third, and out

Third to Navy Hill. On arriving at the City Hall, on Broad street, the procession came to a halt, and a committee was sent to wait upon the Governor and invite him to deliver an address. The Governor replied that it would be impossible, and after a pleasant interview the

committee returned. Mayor Keiley was called out, and coning interesting religious items which occurgratulated the colored people in a brief and appropriate address upon their creditable appearance. General P. T. Moore, City Ser-At the First Baptist church the pastor geant, also delivered an appropriate speech; (Dr. Burrows) preached in the morning a special sermon to the young converts; after and the line then continued their march which he administered the communion and down Broad to Twenty-fifth, down Twentygave the right hand of fellowship to thirty- fifth to Main, up Main to Third, and out

making over seventy since the 1st of Janu- Third to Navy Hill. ON NAVY HILL. A large and well-constructed platform had been erected for the speakers and others who were to be complimented with an invitation to take a seat thereon. The frame-work around the platform was decorated with the American flag. The procession reached the hill about 3 o'clock, and the wagon-representing the "Car of Liberty," on the front seat of which sat a colored woman personating the "Goddess of Liberty"-which contained thirty-seven little colored girls, who had in their hands miniature flags, and who were dressed in white with wreaths upon their heads, was driven around to the

> until the speaking was over. The wagon was drawn by four horses. THE SPEAKING. The several societies of the line now surrounded the platform, which was soon crowded, and the ceremonies of the afternoon commenced. Upon the stand were Messrs. Rush Burgess, Andrew Washburn, R. M. Manly, Judge Wright, Rev. Mr.

rear of the platform, and there stationed

Wells, and many colored persons. The vast assemblage of colored people was called to order a few minutes after 3 o'clock by Thomas Payne. Rev. Mr. Wells was then introduced, and offered an appropriate

prayer. MR. ANDREW WASHBURN. Rev. W. B. Derrick, it is said, was to have been the orator of the day, but owing to his absence from the city Mr. Andrew Washburn was introduced and filled his

He said that it was a rare and unusual pleasure which he then enjoyed of addressing upon such an occasion so many of his fellow-citizens. He had witnessed the rise, progress, and triumph of emancipation in the United States. He was glad to welcome as freemen those that he saw before himfreemen with all the responsibilities and all the privileges that attach to the name. America has at last decided that a negro is more a man than a negro. He welcomed fruits of the series of meetings he has been them to all the high prerogatives which their present position entitled them to, and hoped they would continue to be worthy of the the 5th proximo to dispose of the cases now position in which they had been placed. If day one John Andrews, supposed to have his rights should be invaded he would look been intoxicated, walked off an abutment of to the colored people to help him, as he

the Free bridge, near the Manchester side of would help them if their rights were in-

the river, and fell a distance of over thirty vaded. MR. RUSH BURGESS was next introduced by Mr. Payne, and foland had him removed to the workshops of lowed Mr. Washburn in a half hour's speech. the Richmond and Danville Railroad Com- He thanked the committee for the honor paid pany. From a hasty examination it ap- him in the invitation to address them upon peared that his right hip was fractured and such an occasion, and to join the celebration. internal injuries had been received. Captain He wondered and was perplexed to know Lipscomb and Officer Fitzgerald, of the Man- why the 20th day of April was selected for chester police, being notified of the accident, the celebration of the fifteenth amendment, conveyed Andrews to his residence, in Man- when the 30th of March is known to have been the day on which it had been certified

in length. The bill was placed upon the calendar, and in a day or two will come up for
consideration.

The Modern Dance.—Rev. William E.

The Modern Dance.—Rev. William E. whatever color they may be. The fifteenth and robbing Mr. Elijah Priddy. letter as well as in the spirit of its meaning. about half-past 1 o'clock.

In passing, the speaker also referred to Mr.

umner's civil-rights bill.

Mr. Burgess then said that it might be popular, and it might bring applause or condemnation, when he said he stood there to proclaim that there should be legislation which will guarantee to every citizen, whether he be white or black, equal and exact justice before the law, and the right to enjoy all privileges enjoyed by any other citizen. He didn't want social equality for the colored man; they wouldn't have it, but he did want his civil legal rights; that the proposition for social equality was monstrous, and that there never would be any law to force social equality with and between the races. He would battle against social equality, but he wanted them (the negroes) to have the same political and legal rights.

Well-may the colored people remember the day, said Mr. Burgess, and celebrate the fifteenth amendment, and the thirteenth and fourteenth as well. They would be false to themselves and the party which gave them C. Thomas, Frederick Habliston, John G. and were not proud of it! In some portions of Virginia and in some of the southern States the colored people enjoy all their political rights, and he hoped it would not be long before such should be the case here. He did not advocate the passage of the civilrights bills because it will inure to the henefit of the colored people alone, but its passage would result in good to the whole nation. Mr. Burgess's speech then took a humorous turn, and he devoted some time to the

discussion of the facts connected with the admission of colored people into the street cars, the "white balls," their taking down, etc., etc. He claimed that the white people hadn't objected to getting into the cars which were set apart for the negroes, and i which they were riding, but that they did object to the colored people getting into the cars which were designated for the white folks. He thought there was some inconsis tency in this, but it was human nature. [Laughter.] He next spoke of the public schools, and

claimed that the negroes didn't want mixed schools; neither did he. All he wanted was fair play; that equal justice should be done to both, good schools provided for both, proper facilities and equal accommodations for all. He hoped, in conclusion, that there would be additional legislation, which should be designed to carry out the whole Constitution in letter and spirit; that the day was not far distant when he could meet them again and rejoice lover such a law. After cautioning them to be temperate in all things,-in their celebrations, in their habits, and in asserting their rights—but at the same time to be as firm as the rock of Gibraltar, he took his seat. OTHER SPEAKERS.

Mr. R. M. Manly was next introduced.

He said that it would be impossible for him to make a speech, but he must congratulate his fellow-citizens upon the occasion, for which he thanked God, and upon the creditable demonstration which they had made. The reason why he was thus thankful was because he believed in all rights for all men. If he could he would write it upon the clouds that all nations might see it and read it. He wanted no restrictions. He desired the whole body to be healthy. He wanted all men to have their rights. In referring to the November election he said that he, in common with his colored fellow-citizens, had been cheated out of their rights, for there was on that occasion an organized not discussing the exercise of his rights. Special policemen were sworn in at the expense of his hearers, whose sole duty was that imposed by a political party. But this would not last long, he felt sure. They, (the policemen), instead of doing that which it would seem their employment was intended, had prevented some of the voters in Jackson Ward from

exercising their political rights. W. H. Lester followed Mr. Manly, and spoke of the momentous occasion which was being celebrated-it was one of the grandest epochs of American freedom. He alluded to the fact that Governor Kemper had been invited to address them, thus demonstrating the fact that they had no animosity against his party or the white people. He counselled them to do nothing which could be construed as hostile either to their own interest or that of the white people, but urged them to be ever ready to aid the party which had given them the blessings of freedom. If he ever forgot that party he hoped that thing be open and above board. the King of Heaven would summon him to appear elsewhere. He claimed that they had shown great magnanimity in inviting the Chief Executive to address them-a magnanimity which the white people had never shown to them. He declared that John Ambler Smith was not true to the colored people, and that if he was ever nominated again by the Republicans he would work against him. He concluded by making some wishes of the people, but independent of personal allusions, and urged the negroes to

days in the history of this nation. Anderson Taylor was next introduced. His was the last address of the day, and was a characteristic stump-speech-reviewing from his standpoint the acts of the two political parties of the country. He remarked in concluding that when the civil-rights bill shall have become a law then the colored people can unite with the whites in celebrating the 4th of July, a day which has long been regarded in this country.

At the conclusion of this address, Rev. Mr. Wells pronounced the benediction, the line was reformed, and the procession moved down Fifth to Grace, down Grace street to the City Hall, where it was dismissed. The military then fired a salute on Capitol street, and were subsequently dismissed. During the speaking on Navy Hill a salvo

of artillery was fired from cannon procured for the occasion. It is estimated that from three to five thousand persons were present during the

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS, MONDAY .- The following business was transacted in this court yesterday: Clarke and als vs. Mitchell and als. Appeal allowed from a decree of the Chancery

Court of the city of Richmond. Bangs vs. Meredith, &c. Petition for an appeal from a decree of the Circuit Court of Prince William county. Refused by all the judges. The Lynchburg Female Orphan Asylum

vs. Ford. Fully argued by General Early for the appellant and submitted. The court adjourned until to-morrow morning, when the case of W. D. Coleman vs. The Commonwealth will be taken up.

No other arguments will be heard at this term of the court. It will set until about in the hands of the judges.

POLICE COURT, MONDAY .- Justice White .-Fleming Randolph, guilty of larceny, was sent to jail for twelve months. Philip Epps, guilty of a theft, was sent to jail for thirty days.

Frank Kelly, for trespass, was fined \$2.50 Clay Byrd, for petty theft, was sent to jai for twenty-four hours. Patrick H. Woods was placed under bonds

to keep the peace for twelve months. The case of Henry Breeden, charged with stealing tools and other property from Green & Allen, was continued until to-day. The case of William Brown, charged with

Senate yesterday Mr. Critcher, from the Senate Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation, reported a bill proposing to nepeal the present law which authorizes railroad companies to build lateral branches ten makes in length. The bill was placed upon the cat.

of Henry Jordan, charged with assaulting

THE WEATHER.-It cleared off yesterday

THE CLAY WARD REFORMERS.

MEETING AT THE WESTHAM HALL LAST

Candidates for the Common Council Nominated.

A meeting of the Clay Ward Reform Association was held last night at Westham Hall, the President, Mr. John S. Bethel, in the chair, and Mr. R. F. Hotze acting secretary. About 75 or 100 persons were pre-

After some discussion the meeting pro ceeded to the nomination of candidates for the Common Council. A committee appointed at a previous meeting recommended the following names: Charles Hagan, John F. Bell, Charles Phillips, J. S. Bethel, A. F. Janke, J. A. Glazebrook, J. J. King, Wilson Spanglebury. In addition to the names presented by the committee, the following were placed before the meeting by persons present : F. D. Williams, E. D. Kelly, and J. M. Goddin. The names of John S. Bethel, A. F. Janke, and John G. Spanglebury were withdrawn by themselves or their friends. It was resolved that the voting should be by ballot, and that each person voting should endorse his name upon his ballot and be bound to support the nominees. The following committee was appointed to count the

and A. D. Turner. Whilst the committee was out counting ballots, on motion the following committee was appointed to collect funds for the purposes of the association: Messrs. Robert F. Hotze, John F. Gaines, E. D. Kelly, D. B.

ballots: Messrs. W. B. Brown, J. S. Jacob,

Collins, and James Phillips. Mr. Martin M. Lipscomb desired to make few remarks. It was well known that he was a Republican, but he would advise that the change to be made in the interest of reform should be made for the better, not for the worse. He was in favor of giving each councilman \$500 per annum, and then bid them go and steal no more. He intended yet to be Mayor. They might curb him, but they could not make him hold his head down. He knew some fellows would say, Look at that d-d cold ragamuffin Martin Lipscomb ; he is good for nothing"; but, notwithstanding his poor clothes and poor fortunes, he intended to demonstrate his worth. He wanted the meeting to understand that liberty and intelligence were free to all, and could not be put down, and intelligence and wealth were the ruling spirits, and anybody who did not recognize it was either an idiot, knave, or fool. He was a Republican, but the niggers wouldn't vote for him. Why? Because he wore shabby clothes. He was a candidate for Mayor, independent of all parties, rings, tricks, and cliques, and expected to be elected; and he pledged his life and sacred liberty not to allow curbstones to be put down on one-half of the square and not on the other. All who voted against him would vote against the best friend they ever had. Here the speaker proceeded to denounce the corruption which he claimed existed among members of the present Council, especially in relation to the purchase of the site for the present reservoir and the giving out of the contracts for work there. Voice: I rise to a point of order. We are

ind, a deliberate plan to deprive him of Martin: I want a quart of water, and not gentleman who interrupted him :] the devil have you got to do with it, anyhow i Chairman: Mr. Lipscomb is, strictly speaking, out of order; there is no question efore the meeting.

Martin: Well, good-night, gentlemen; I'll Mr. Hotze: I move that the speech made few minutes ago be discountenanced as al-

together uncalled for and disgusting. Mr. Peter Ralston: If the gentleman was out of order he ought to have been stopped by the chairman.

The Chairman: If you had listened you would have been aware that I did try to stop Mr. Ralston: I want reform. We have caucuses held here on the Sabbath day in the face of high Heaven, and recommendations are made to the Governor. I have no

idea of things being covered under a bushel, and I want no more caucuses. Let every-The Chairman: I hope the gentleman will confine himself to the question. The gen-

tleman complained about the chairman a few minutes ago. Mr. Ralston: I do not complain of the chairman. I want to speak my sentiments. And I now announce myself an independent

candidate for the office of Auditor of the city of Richmond; independent not of the the caucus and rings. Governor Kemper it the greatest day in the calendar of great can tell you my views on these subjects. He influenced by Sabbath caucuses and had turned out of office some of the best men in the State. Mr. Lipscomb : Allow me one minute.

The Chairman: You are out of order. Mr. B. A. Jacob: As I understand, this is a Conservative meeting, and Mr. Lipscomb has boldly proclaimed himself a Republican; therefore I hope, if he is the gentleman he says he is, he will desist from speaking here. Mr. Lipscomb: So I will; I'll go outside and hold an independent Lipscomb meeting. [He and a number of his friends here eft the hall.] Mr. Hotze's motion condemnatory of Mr.

Lipscomb's speech was adopted. The chairman stated that when the first meeting of the Association was held an effort had been made to create disorder, and thus bring under reproach those who participated. That movement had failed, and he was giad to say that this one had also.

The committee appointed to count the ballots reported that the following had received the largest number of votes cast: Messrs. Charles Hagan, Charles Phillips, John A. Glazebrook, W. C. Thomas, and J.

J. King. votes received by each candidate, Mr. Joseph C. Jacob (for committee): 1 will do that to-morrow. It has never been

the custom to announce the votes received by the candidates. Here, if you want to read this [handing him a paper]. The report of the counting committee was confirmed, though there were several

dissenting voices. The same committee that nominated members of the Common Council was continued, with authority to recommend to a future meeting names for members of the Board of Aldermen. The meeting then adjourned.

Mr. Lipscomb's meeting outside was a to put him up a tree, but he declined with

tion of the Reformers, and he swore that rather than support them he would carry every nigger in town over to the Conservative party.

RICHMOND RELIEF COMMITTEE.-At the regular weekly meeting of the Supply Committee for the Relief of the Poor, held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian

NOTARY PUBLIC APPOINTED .- The Governor yesterday appointed J. M. Perdue, of the city of Manchester, a notary public.

Treasury yesterday was \$367,133.50.

DISPATOH.

NO. 95.

The Broad-Street Murder. Joseph Jones, the negro man who was so badly cut at a late hour on Saturday night. at the corner of Eighteenth and Broad streets, by William Brown, died at the City Almshouse on Sunday night about 8 o'clock. When taken to the Almshouse the wounded

man was sinking rapidly. The difficulty, it is said, originated with Brown, who is Jones's stepson, about a conversation upon the subject of baptism. Jones made a statement before his death to the effect that he had been cut with a razor. He also made another statement in which he thought that he had been cut with a whitehandled knife. On Brown's person was found an eight-bladed white-handled knife answering somewhat to the description of the knife mentioned by Jones in his second statement.

The case was called in the Police Court vesterday morning and continued. Drs. William H. Taylor, Coroner of the city, and H. H. Levy, the physician who had attended Jones at the police station, made a post-mortem examination yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the City Almshouse. The result showed that Jones had an incised attend at the school-room of Miss Monteiro wound inflicted in the abdomen, commencing three inches and a half above the navel and extending downwards to the left three inches in length, terminating at a point three quarters of an inch to the left of the navel

inflamed, and to this inflamation and the shock accompanying the injury death is attributed Dr. Taylor will hold an inquest this

morning at 11 o'clock at the City Almshouse.

The wound penetrated to the intestines,

making an incision in the bowels one inch

and a half long. The intestines were highly

IMPORTANT ADDITIONS TO THE STATE'S HIS-TORICAL COLLECTION .- Mr. W. Noel Sainsbury, of the Public Record Office of Great Britain, who is preparing the calendar of Virginia papers, writing from London to the Chairman of the Joint Committee on the State's Library, under date of March 31st, says: "I have now the pleasure to forward by the dispatch-bag (as before) a further parcel of abstracts, completing the calendar of Virginia papers to the end of the year 1625, and in so doing I wish to make a few remarks on the great interest and value of some of the papers therein contained. The latter years of the reign of King James the First were prolific in importance to the history of Virginia, and one of the earliest acts of his son and successor, Charles First, was to make the colony under his own immediate protection and good government. The dissensions in the Virginia company had been of long continuance and ultimately split up into two distinct parties, each of which exhibited to the other a bitter animosity rarely equalled. The disputes and quarrels which ensued, and the internal miseries of the struggling colony caused by the dreadful massacre of 1623, and the consequent want of necessary supplies compelled the King at length not only to take notice of the complaints so urgently made to him, but to appoint commissioners to inquire into all the rievances which were heaped upon the table of his privy council. All of the de tails of this period of Virginia history wil be found in this parcel of abstracts which exhibited what took place in the clearest light. There are two papers to which I would especially draw attention-viz., a Brief Declaration of the Plantation of Virginia (24th July, 1624,) and the Discourse of the Old Company of Virginia (April, 1625,).

PARDONS ACTED UPON BY GOVERNOR KEMP-ER.—Governor Kemper yesterday issued a pardon to John B. Renan, who was sentenced by the Hustings Court of Richmond to two years' confinement in the penitentiary for forgery. The following endorsation was made upon the application for pardon: Pardon asked for by all the jury who tried the case, by the Commonwealth's attorney who prosecuted, and by prominent citizens. The prisoner, under circumstances of extreme distress and of mental and physical suffering and disease, committed an offence by which no other person was caused any loss, and while he violated the letter, it is not believed that he violated the spirit of the law."

The Governor refused pardons made in behalf of the following: John A. Owen, convicted by the Hustings Court of Richmond and sentenced to six months' confinement in the city jail for petit larceny; Alfred Grubb, sent to the penitentiary for six years for house-breaking.

LECTURE LAST NIGHT .- Rev. J. William Jones delivered a lecture last night at Grace-Street Baptist church on the Christian character of General Lee. We do not mean it as ordinary commendation when we express the wish that Mr. Jones's lectures may be repeated in many places in the South. Mr. Jones had peculiar facilities during the war to know General Lee's religious habits and principles. Since the war he was on terms of intimacy with the great chieftain at Lexington. The lecturer speaks from a full heart, and the incidents give a beautiful phase of General Lee's character. In style and matter and manner the lecture is admirable.

BURIAL OF A POLICEMAN .- A detachment of policemen from the First, Second, and Third police districts, commanded respectively by Sergeants Whitlock, Folkes, and James, paraded yesterday afternoon to bury Policeman Muldowney, a member of the force from the Second district. Captain John Disney, of the Second district, commanded the whole. The men presented a handsome appearance, and are a credit to the city. The Catholic Beneficial Society also turned out, with Kessnich's full band, for the same purpose.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.—Captain James M. Mr. Winston F. Rogers last night, charged A voice: Please read out the number of Mr. G. F. Williams. The case will probably come up in the Police Court this morning,

> MEETING AT ASSEMBLY HALL TO-NIGHT .-There will be a meeting of citizens at Assembly Hall to-night at 8 o'clock to consider the proposed change of gauge of the Richmond and Danville railroad.

UNMAILABLE LETTERS REMAINING IN THE RICHMOND POST-OFFICE APRIL 20, 1874 .-Mrs. Ida L. Andrews, Riehmond, Va.; Mr. Yulee K. Andrews, Richmond, Va.; Miss Jennie Baldwin, corner Twenty-eighth and Grace streets, Richmond, Va.; Dr. James E. Bell, Kempsville, Princess Anne county, Va.; Mr. Shakespeare Colwell, St. Jame failure. He had no stand from which to Hotel, Richmond city; Mrs. James H. Fitz-speak. His few faithful adherents wanted gerald, Hillsboro, N. C.; Mr. Edw. Hill, No. 192 west Mcguire street, Indianapolis, Ind. John Ott, Esq., secretary Southern Fer-As our reporter was leaving he heard Mr. tilizing Company, Richmond, Va.; A. Piz-Lipscomb's voice raised in loud denuncia- zini. Jr., Richmond, Va.; Mrs. James Southall, Exchange Hotel.

> CHARGED WITH PERJURY AND VAGRANCY Fleming Randolph was arrested last night and lodged in the Second police station on the charge of being a common thief and vagrant.

Richard Carter was also arrested on the charge of perjury in falsely swearing against THE RIVER.—At a late hour last night the Late Professor of Chemistry Medical College of

river had risen about four feet, and was still rising slowly.

SUDDEN DEATH .- A colored man by the name of Robert Russell dropped dead last night at No. 328 north Seventeenth street. Coroner Taylor was notified.

THE Baltimore Gazette, in a notice of the specimens of dental art on exhibition in the STATE FINANCES.—The balance in the State Baltimore Dental College, makes the following reference to a young gentleman of this

TERMS OF ADVERTISING: CASH-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DISPATCH

city, a recent graduate of that institution : The specimen left by a recent graduate, Dr. Charles A. Mercer, of Richmond, Va. being a full set of upper teeth, is pointed out as an especially fine piece of work, showing skill, accuracy, and superior handicraft."

MANCHESTER ITEMS.

HUSTINGS COURT .- The first term of this court was held yesterday at the County Court-room, Judge Clopton presiding. A number of attorneys qualified to practice. It was reported that judges and registrars would be appointed, and ordinary licenses granted, but it was not done.

OFFICER APPOINTED .- Judge Clopton bas

appointed William E. Spears commissioner accounts for the county of Chesterfield vice A. C. Attkisson, resigned. Mr. Spears has also accepted the appointment of assisttant assessor for Midlothian township. THE PEABODY FUND .- County Superintendent Hancock yesterday deposited in the bank of Manchester \$1,300 of this fund for

this evening to settle teachers' and other claims. POSTPONED .- In consequence of the inclement weather, the regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Baptist Mission So-

this city and \$900 for the county, and will

ciety was not held. PERSONAL .- William B. McCrary, of this city, has accepted an appointment as purser on the steamer Havans, of the York River ine, and entered upon his duties.

High Constable Gary, baving returned from the session of the Grand Lodge of I.O. O. F., can be found at his office daily. A HANDSOME GIFT .- Grandsire Stuart has

presented to the lodge bearing his name, in this city, a handsome picture of himself. A visit to the Broad-street dry goods house of

COHEN BROTHERS is invariably attended with au advantage that is not met with in any other house in the city. Their aim is to buy goods to the best dvantage, and their "motto" to sell at the slightest possible advance regardless of market value, They have one price to all, and if the crowds that visit their place of business daily might be judged a criterion of public appreciation, no one will

LATEST PUBLICATIONS, for amusement or in-

135,000 PAPER COLLARS for sale low at SCHAAP'S. STYLISH JEWELRY for gentlemen at SCHAAP'S

1402 Main. UMBRELLAS AND CANES a specialty

pay you. He keeps on Main street, two doors be-BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY at SCHAAP's.

FOR PINE CIGARS OR CHOICE TOBACCO, call at SCHAAP'S variety store. 1402 Main street. ICE-CREAMS .- Now that the weather is getting warm, you will find that fce-cream is a most excellent desert, and Pizzini is making all flavors at

GOLD and SILVER LEAVED GERANIUMS in bloom at Monton's, corner Main and Reservoir streets. GO BY PIZZINI'S on your way to dinner and get ne of those nice little packages of

I have on hand a large assortment of Furniture, Clocks, B. by-Carriages, Pictures, Looking-Glasses, &c., which I will sell cheap for cash, or on monthly T. H. HARRIS, or weekly instalments.

1434 Main street. SWEET HAVANA ORANGES .- You can get them sweet and juley at Pizzini's.

LIST OF GIFTS IN THE GRAND MASONIC GIFT ENTERPRISE, to take place at Norfolk May 5th, One grand cask gift \$50,000 One grand cash gift...... 25,000

One grand cash gift...... 12,500 One grand cash gift...... 10.000 One grand cash gift...... '5,000 50 cash gifts, 250 each...... 12,500 80 cash gifts, 200 each..... 16,000 100 cash gifts, 150 cach..... 150 cash gifts, 100 each...... 15,000 590 cash gifts, 50 each...... 29,500 9,000 cash gifts, 5 each..... 45,009

Grand total, 10,000 gifts, all cash.... \$250,000 Whole tickets, \$5; half tickets, \$2.50. Club rates: 11 tickets for \$50; 22 tickets for \$100. Tickets can be had at P. WEISIGER & Co.'s hat store, 1201 Main street, Richmond, Vs. BANANAS AND FIGS .- PIZZINI bas a and lot

this fruit. WAGNER'S VIRGINIA YEAST-POWDERS-the est, cheapest, and most reliable-sold by druggist PRUNES, PRUNES .- PIZZINI has some fine cating

L. WAGNER, Druggist. DEAFNESS CAUSED BY CATABEIL-Catarrh not

ness of fourteen years' standing by using Dr. Sages's catarrh remedy. He was so deaf he could not hear a person talk when seated by his side, and can now hear the church bells ring two miles distant so he writes. A REMARKED CASE OF DEAFNESS CURED. Dickersonville, Niag. Co., N. Y., February 22. 1871 .- About one year ago I caught a severe cold in the head, which terminated in a severe form of entarrh. During the time ulcerations occurred in

the nasal passages, and I became wholly deaf in one ear, with partial deafness in the other. The inflamation had involved all the delicate structures of Tyler, of the First police district, arrested the ears, and I was in immediate danger of permanent deafness. The discharge became profuse and on warrant with feloniously buying and re- fettd, both into my throat and from my ears. In ceiving several pieces of silverware of the this condition I called on Dr. Pierce for aid, who aggregate value of ninety dollars, he know- prescribed his Golden Medical Discovery and Caing the same to have lately been stolen from tarrh Remedy, and under their use have rapidly recovered. My hearing is restored, and my catarrh JOHN SMITH is entirely well.

JAPANESE SILK POPLINS, new spring styles, at 50, 60, and 75c., just received at Julius MEYER's,

NEW STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS JUST re-

NEW STOCK OF NOBBY NECKWEAR JUST PO-

NEW STYLE COLLARS JUST RECEIVED BY E. B

ket-for sale low by E. B. SPENCE & SON. ENGLISH CLOTHS, COATINGS, AND CASSIMERES

nade to order in the best style at low prices. CALL ON E. B. SPENCE & SON FOR YOUR

brand of "B-Select," controlled by Mesers. WALfree from fusil oil and other impurities, and recom-

Virginia. AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

H. McCORMICK, 10% A. M., staple and faver goods, &c., at the corner of Ninth and Broad streets.

lots corner of Taylor and Robinson streets, op-posite Sidney Esptist church. C.OK & LAUGHTON, 10 A. M., general assort-

unfrequently produces deafness. Mr. Levi Springer, of Nettle Lake. (P. O.), Williams county, O., former-

NEW STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING JUST

PEMBROKE SHIRTS-best fitting shirt in the mar-

ust received by E. B. SPENCE & Son, and will be

SPRING CLOTHING AND UNDERWEAR.

mend its use for medicinal and family purpor J. B. McCAW, M. D.,

BURTON, CARTER & CO., 4 P. M., six building

ment of hourshold furniture.

MERCHANTS! examine SCHAAP's stock. It will